

Unified poincaré and hardy inequalities with sharp constants for convex domains

Avkhadiev F., Wirths K.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

Let Ω be an n -dimensional convex domain, and let $v \in [0, 1/2]$. For all $f \in H_0^1(\Omega)$ we prove the inequality $\int_{\Omega} |\nabla f|^2 dx \geq (1/4 - v^2) \int_{\Omega} |f|^{2/\delta^2} dx + \lambda_v^{2/\delta^2} \int_{\Omega} |f|^2 dx$, where $\delta = \text{dist}(x, \partial\Omega)$, $\delta_0 = \sup \delta$. The factor λ_v^{2/δ^2} is sharp for all dimensions, λ_v being the first positive root of the Lamb type equation $J_v(\lambda v) + 2\lambda v J'_v(\lambda v) = 0$ for Bessel's functions. In particular, the case $v = 0$ with $\lambda_0 = 0,940 \dots$ presents a new sharp form of the Hardy type inequality due to Brezis and Marcus, while in the case $v = 1/2$ with $\lambda_{1/2} = \pi/2$ we obtain a unified proof of an isoperimetric inequality due to Poincaré for $n = 1$, Hersch for $n = 2$ and Payne and Stakgold for $n \geq 3$. A generalization, when the latter integral is replaced by the integral $\int_{\Omega} |f|^{2/\delta^{2-m}} dx$, $m > 0$, is proved, too. As a special case, we obtain the sharp inequality $\int_{\Omega} |\nabla f|^2 dx \geq m^2 j_{1/m-1}^{2/4\delta^2} \int_{\Omega} |f|^{2/\delta^{2-m}} dx$, where j_v is the first positive zero of J_v . © 2007 WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA,.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/zamm.200710342>

Keywords

Bessel functions, Convex domain, Hardy inequality, Poincaré inequality